

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號四月五年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1882.

日七十月三年午壬

Price, \$24 per annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. GORDON & GOTH, Ladgate Street, E.C. 4. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PAINON, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Sualoa, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT,
Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. M. REIDERS, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.
A. P. McIVER, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai.—E. W. CAMERON, Esq., London, and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

COMPTON D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$2,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Brochez, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANZANILLO, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, LAYOY, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

OUR BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT here is DISCONTINUED from this date.

MR. ROBERT D'ALY is authorized to act as our AGENT to receive and pay all sums due to and by us here.

GEO. SMITH & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1882. my6

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. NISSIM ISAAC SILAS in our Firm in China and Hongkong CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, April 24, 1882. my9

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. sul

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OLIVA & Co., of Amoy, Foochow, Takao and Taiwanfo, has CEASED from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.

WE HAVE THIS DAY commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow and Taiwanfo, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in our Firm, CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882. my26

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS in future will be Conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES.
Queen's Road Central,
1st May, 1882. jel

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WOO TAI in the Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO," dealer in Cotton and Opium, No. 30, Wing Lok Street, has CEASED from the 1st of May, 1882, as he has Withdrawn his Principal and Interest therefrom.

We, the Undersigned, are Carrying on BUSINESS under the same Style and Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO." The Business of the said Firm will in future be Carried on Solely in the Interest of the Undersigned.

SHANG TAI WOO,
Cotton and Opium Dealers.
Hongkong, May 2, 1882. my16

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A. RAUTERT MAINZ DELICIOUS TABLE BEER.

4 doz. Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES. \$10. 1 doz. Case.....\$10.

Apply to SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, THURBELL'S Extra PALE ALE, and FINEST'S Extra DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Also,
SILVER MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL MAKER & SHIP CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, COCK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. sul

FOR SALE.

195 Fathoms SECOND-HAND Two- Inch CABLE, suitable for Moorings. In Lots to suit.

Apply to WILLIAM DOLAN, 22, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. jel

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & ROBERT'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.
Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED SUPPLIES OF PEAR'S TRANSPARENT WASH BALLS.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP TABLETS.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SHAVING STICKS.

PEAR'S ASSORTED SOAPS for the Bath.

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

HENDRIE'S CHOICEST PERFUMES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL.

150° test and therefore perfectly safe.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. my12

To Let.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE HOUSE known as "PARNER VILLA," ROBINSON ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to G. R. LAMMERT, Peddar's Wharf.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

TO LET.

COMMODOUS OFFICES and Commodious QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at present in the occupation of Messrs Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, April 6, 1882.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1st MAY.)

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXETERIAN on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLES, &c.

Also,
8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE FRONT PORTION of PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. CHASTEL & Co., 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Suitable for either One or Two OFFICES or a Store.

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

No. 4 and 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

Intimations.

REMOVAL.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE and Private Residence of J. LOUREIRO have been REMOVED to No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Entrance for the Consulate will be from Wyndham Street, 14-16; to Private Residence from Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED at the "CHINA MAIL" Office IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan; contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid \$2 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned on or before Noon of THURSDAY, the 11th Proximo, for the BUILDING of a STOREHOUSE at KOWLOON, Measuring 100 Feet by 40 Feet, according to Specification and Conditions, which can be seen on application to the Naval Storekeeper.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 27th April, 1882. my11

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE—1881, IN LIQUIDATION.

THE LIQUIDATORS having decided to pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of \$500 per SHARE (being on account of Capital and Reserve Fund), Shareholders are hereby notified that the said Sum will be paid them on their handing their SHARE CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned for Endorsement.

F. B. JOHNSON, Liquidator.

E. F. ALFORD, Liquidator.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.

Hongkong, March 20, 1882.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of OLIVER CALVERT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable GEORGE PHILLIPS, Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estate, to FRIDAY, the 12th day of May, 1882, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of Division.

All Persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are required to make immediate Payment to

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Official Administrator.

Hongkong, April 13, 1882. my12

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

TOK KEE,

COAL MERCHANT.

38, WING-HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STEAM LANTERNS for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. jy13

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN KIPPLE RANGE, BOWLING ALLEY, HONGKONG HOTEL, OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1882.

BELL TARGETS, FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS, &c., &c.

Popular Prices: FOUR SHOTS for.....25 Cents.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 p.m., to all respectable Members of the Community.

Hongkong, April 20, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMMENCING with the Departure of the "ANCONA" from this Port on the 9th JUNE NEXT, at Daylight, the Steamers of this Company will call at COLOMBO, instead of GALLE, as heretofore.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1882. my9

THE "FAR EAST."

THIS ISSUE OF 1878 WANTED. Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Stirling Castle*, MARSHALL, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 4th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 28, 1882. my5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Napoleon*, R. M. No. 1, 1 oak Wine, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex *Orna*, No. 076=1 case Perfum. G. P.

Ex *Orna*, No. 076=1 case Perfum. G. P.

K. C. 15, 150 boxes Twist, Order, from Madras.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 2, 1882.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.)

The 100 A. 1 British Steamship "Anconia,"

Captain Jov, will be despatched for the above Port on or about WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 3rd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 28, 1882.

QOORAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Anconia,"

Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 4th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Will REMOVE on 1st MAY
to their
**NEW AND EXTENSIVE
PREMISES,**
No. 53, Queen's Road East
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT).

WHERE they have special facilities for
conducting their Town and Harbour
Business, and trust to merit a continuance
of Public Confidence and Support.

A FULL STOCK OF STORES,
WINES, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING:

YORK HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TETSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.
SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.
COCAOTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEN'S & ER'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINEGAT.
CHOCOLATE-MENIER.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.

ISIGNY BLITTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—
HENDERSON'S MONOPOLE & WHITE
SEAL.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pinks and quarts.
CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinks and quarts.
CHATEAU LAURE, " "
CHATEAU LAURE, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SERRIES & PORT—
SAUCON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SAUCON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHAMPAGNE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA.
BONKA'S and ORANGE BUTTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pinks and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pinks and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Holland COUNTRY BUTTER.
Prime HAM and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted PICKLES.
" MINCEMEAT.
" COMB HONEY, Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
" Lunch TONGUE.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
" Cream CHOCOLATE.
" Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

**CALIFORNIA
CRACKER**
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loaves.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
ROMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.
Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.

MACKINNON PEN.
LIVERMORE PEN.
LAWN TENNIS BATS.
LAWN TENNIS BALLS.
LAWN TENNIS SHOES.
Hongkong, April 10, 1882.

Insurances.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ALHNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

**MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**
ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Pootung, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1881.

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £120,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881, £938,936.17

Directors.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.,
C. E. WHEELER, Esq.,
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
65 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premia
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 28, 1882. 10c82

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.**
CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Goods up to £1
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**
CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

**THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO.
having been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, the Undersigned is
prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at
Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 0c27

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, 41 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Entertainment.

POSTPONEMENT.
**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.**

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE
ADMINISTRATOR.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
SIXTH PERFORMANCE
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES

Will be given on
MONDAY EVENING,
the 8th Instant.

When will be produced
"POLIUTO,"
GRAND OPERA BY DONIZETTI.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle, £2.
Stalls, £1.
Pit, £1.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs KELLY
& WATSON'S, and at the DOOR.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to
commence at 9 p.m., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.
A. HOFELICH.
Hongkong, May 3, 1882. my9

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
THIS paper is now issued every day.
The subscription is fixed at Four
Dollars per annum delivered in Hong-
kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty cents in-
cluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever
issued under purely native direction.
The chief support of the paper is of course
derived from the native community,
amongst whom also are to be found the
guarantors and securities necessary to
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates
upon the most reliable information from
the various Ports in China and Japan,
from Australia, California, Singapore, Pa-
nama, Saigon, and other places frequented
by the Chinese, consider themselves justified
in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing
circulation.

The advantages offered to ad-
vertisers are likewise unusually great, and
the foreign community generally will find
it to their interest to avail themselves of
them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-
tion—conducted by native efforts, but
progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is
almost limitless. It is on the one hand
commanded by Chinese belief and interest,
while on the other it deserves every aid
that can be given to it by foreigners.
Like English journals it contains Editorials,
with Local, Shipping, and Commercial
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be
sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

To-day's Advertisements.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for ADE-
LAIDE, ALL NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, FIJI AND
NEW CALEDONIAN PORTS.)

The Steamship
"Volmer,"
Capt. HENRIKSEN, will be despatched as
above TAIKAO, TO-MORROW, the 5th
Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously
notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, May 4, 1882. my5

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"Kwangtung,"
Capt. YOUNG, will be despatched as
above TAIKAO, TO-MORROW, the 5th
Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously
notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.
Hongkong, May 4, 1882. my7

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—
BYLIDA, German barque, Captain T. A.
Anderson.—Captain.

CARL GERHARD, German barque, Capt.
Fr. Suhr.—Edward Schellhass & Co.
CHARLES STEWART, American barque,
Capt. H. R. Powers.—Master.

ELBE, German brig, Captain C. Holm.—
Wielor & Co.
GLENVIEW, British 3-m. schooner, Capt.
D. Thomson.—Captain.

J. A. BORDLAND, American barque, Capt.
J. H. Kent.—Douglas Lapele & Co.
MARTHA, British barque, Capt. McPherson.—Rezario & Co.

ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, Capt.
G. Maharsich.—Melchers & Co.
ROCK TERRACE, British ship, Capt. J. S.
Hutchinson.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL, British steamer, Captain R. Cor-
mack.—Geo. Stevens & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May 3, Emeralda, British steamer, 395,
R. Talbot, Amoy May 2, General—
RUSSELL & Co.

May 3, Vladivostok, Russian steamer,
678, Voronoff, Nagasaki April 27, General—
MELCHERS & Co.

May 3, Hecht, German 3-m. schooner,
385, W. Ploetz, Iloilo Mar. 20, Sapanwood—
STEWART & Co.

May 3, Carl Gerhard, German barque,
331, F. Suhr, Hongkong March 23, General—
EDWARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May 4, Africa, Russian man-of-war, 2800,
14 guns, Admiral Alasabegoff, Capt. Alexeev,
Saigon May 1.

May 4, Oakland, British steamer, 710,
Payne, Chinkiang April 29, Rice.—JAN-
DINE, MATHEWSON & Co.

May 4, Welle, German steamer, 363,
Massmann, Hoihow May 3, General—
MEYER & Co.

May 4, Elbe, German brig, 287, O. Holm,
Batavia March 10, General.—WIELER &
Co.

May 4, Louis Eugene, French barque,
439, Menard, Singapore April 12, General—
CARLOWITZ & Co.

May 4, Hydra, German barque, 786, C.
Binge, Rimbun Nov. 10, General—
MEYER & Co.

May 4, Vortigern, British steamer, 876,
Josia Brown, Saigon April 30, no cargo, Rice
and Faddy.—ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

May 4, Greyhound, British steamer, 227,
D. Scott, Hoihow May 3, General.—ADAM-
SON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.
May 4, Gustaf & Marie, for Foochow.
4, Agate, for Victoria (V. L.).
4, Huiang, for Hoihow.
4, Christed, for Iloilo.
4, Blackhills, for Keelung.
4, Diemnah, for Marsailles, &c.
4, Oakland, for Canton.
4, Thales, for Coast Ports.
4, Emerald, for Saigon.
4, Emerald, for Manila.
4, Hongkong, for Shanghai.
4, Avoca, for Bombay, &c.

CLEARED.
Volmer, for Taku, &c.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Douglas, from Plymouth, &c., Dr
McDonnell, and 282 Chinese.
Per Emerald, from Amoy, 231 Chinese.
Per Welle, from Hoihow, Mr. Jamieson.
Per Greyhound, from Hoihow, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Diemnah, for Saigon, Simon Seniors,
and 2 Chinese; for Singapore, Lieut.
Ruck, R.E., and 5 Soldiers; for Batavia,
Mr. G. M. Johannes; for Marsailles, Messrs
Charles Kahn, and Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs.
Lind, Mr. Grate, Dr. Gerlach, Miss Louisa
Hans, and Lieut. C. A. Reio Folque.
From Shanghai, for Singapore, Messrs H.
Johnson, B. H. Batton, G. H. Guesier,
and Mrs. Brown; for Marsailles, Mrs. Hol-
land, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs.
Billequin and child, Messrs G. Nicholson,
and J. A. Thivet.—For Yokohama; for
Singapore, Mrs. Ste. Mahulde; for Mar-
sailles, Messrs R. Chauvin, L. Harris, C.
C. Fischer, and H. Binge.
Per Thales, for Amoy, Dr. McDougal; for
Foochow, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbs, Hon. and
Mrs. T. Grosvenor.
Per Agate, for Victoria (V. L.), 281 Chi-
nese.

Per Hainan, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.
Per Emerald, for Manila, 202 Chinese.
Per Hongkong, for Shanghai, 10 Chinese.
Per Avoca, for Bombay, &c., 511 Chinese.
To DEFAKE.

Per Volmer, for Taku, &c., 2 Europeans,
and 18 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Emerald reports:
Moderate S.W. winds throughout.
The British steamer Douglas reports:
Having left Plymouth March 10th, calling
at Port Said March 25th, cleared Suez
Canal on 27th; arrived Penang April 16th,
and left on 28th; arrived Singapore on the
26th, and left on 28th. Experienced light
Southerly winds and fine weather through
the China Sea. Arrived in Hongkong May
4th.

CARGO.
Per S. S. Diemnah, sailed 4th May:—
For Continent, 727 bales Silk, 100 bales
Silk, 39 bales Cocoon, 31 cases
Silk, 100 boxes Tea, and 421 pieces
Silk. For London, 227 bales Silk, 10 bales
Cocoon, 21 bales Silk, 17,400 boxes
and 60 cases Tea, and 449 pieces Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
For TAIKAO, SYDNEY, AND MEL-
BOURNE.
Per Volmer, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 5th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOM-
BO, BOMBAY, ADEN, TRIESTE.—
Per Orion, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the
6th inst.

For SAIGON.
Per Olympia, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.—
Per Kwangtung, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 6th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
Per Sumida Maru, at 3.30 p.m., on Fri-
day, the 12th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.—
Per Sumida, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 13th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *Orizaba*, will
be despatched on TUESDAY, the
9th inst., with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, the United States,
Canada, Hongkong, Peru, &c., which
will be closed as follows:—
2.15 P.M. Registry closes.
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Cor-
respondence may be posted on board
the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents
extra Postage until the time of de-
parture.

Hongkong, April 25, 1882.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The Mails per British Contract Packet
Qualtor will be closed on THURSDAY,
the 11th inst., with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe *ad Brindisi*; to the Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta,
and Gibraltar.

N.B. This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies.

**THE MAILS PER BRITISH CONTRACT PAC-
KETS** will close during the Summer
Months, commencing from the 4th
of April, as follows:—
For Money Order, Business 3 p.m.
Registry of Correspondence 4 p.m.
Posting of all Printed Matter 4 p.m.
Posting of all Letters 5 p.m.
Posting of all Letters with Late Fee
5.10 to 5.30 p.m.

Supplementary Mail on Board 9.30 p.m.
with Late Fee of 10 cents on Letters.
Newspapers without Late Fee, after which
Letters may be placed in the Letter Box
on board the Packet for treatment at
Singapore.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Noon.—Volmer leaves for Australian
Ports, via Taku.

General Memoranda.
SATURDAY, May 6.—
4 p.m.—Orion leaves for Straits, &c.
SUNDAY, May 7.—
Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast
Ports.

MONDAY, May 8.—
9 p.m.—Performance, "Poliuto."
TUESDAY, May 9.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.
5 p.m.—Wladivostok leaves for Straits.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.—
Rock Terrace leaves for San Francisco.

THURSDAY, May 11.—
Noon.—Tenders for building of a Store-
house on Kowloon, received by Naval
Storekeeper.

FRIDAY, May 12.—
Daylight.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.
4 p.m.—Mitsui Bishi Mail leaves for
Nagasaki, &c.

THURSDAY, May 18.—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco on or about
this date.

SATURDAY, May 20.—
Daylight.—Volmer leaves for Australian Ports on
or about this date.

**THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

**MANUFACTURERS
OF**
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

**PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any
other persons who may desire to con-
sult the files of local, China, Japan,
American, English, Indian or Aus-
tralian newspapers, are invited to call at
the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over
sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,
from these countries, are now filed for
reference.**

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.45 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1882.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
The Americans are now endeavouring to
do for ocean navigation what they have
already done for railway travelling. They
have engaged Messrs John Elder & Co.,
the eminent Clyde Ship-builders, whose
name has become quite familiar to us of
late in connection with the S. S. *Shirong*
Castle, to build an entire fleet which will
wrest the passenger trade from British
hands. They intend taking the wind out
of our sails in the matter of speed, and
promise 20 and 23 geographical miles per
hour, with other advantages in the way of
accommodation. Messrs Elder & Co. will
open a building ship-yard on the Delaware—
a course rendered necessary by the (un-
equal) incidence of the American Import
Tariff.

The number of devices to afford suitable
covering for the head to afford protection
from a tropical sun is large, and the varieties
of form and material to secure this
desideratum, coolness, was well illustrated
during the recent spell of hot weather which
announced the advent of our Eastern Sum-
mer. Among the head-gear worn in one
busy thoroughfare in the business centre
of the town, we recognized the Ellwood
felt and Tarsi Cork—both patent—helmets,
Panama straw and Palm fibre hats, and
but certainly not least, in countless
diversity—in every conceivable shape—the
Solar tope. The celestial has not been
backward in imitating the Hindoo in the
manufacture of this article, but it is doubt-
ful whether he will ever be able to attain
to the high degree of perfection of the lat-
ter, whose operations are sometimes con-
ducted under European supervision to meet
the requirements of the European firms.

These hats are worn by all classes of for-
eigners in India as sun-shades—particularly
in the Mofussil, where they are indispen-
sable for those who may have out-door oc-
cupation. Beske & Co.'s "Flanier" is a
gigantic pattern, much in request by these
classes, and an agreeable non-conductor.
Smaller and higher patterns, covered with
silk, and tied with a bright pugree of the
same material, forms a becoming head-dress
for ladies up-country. The terrific heat—
close and oppressive—in Calcutta, frequently
necessitates recourse to this protection for
the back and neck, which often are
unprotected during the trying weather. The ma-
terial used in India for making these hats,
and called "Indian rice paper" is different
from—though resembling—that employed
in China for the same purpose. It is nei-
ther pith, rice, nor paper, but the light
and spongy wood of a leguminous plant
called—being heavier than rush, pith
(*Ardisia*) used by the Chinese for the same
purpose and much dearer. The Hindoos, like
the Chinese with the pith of the *Ardisia*
papyrifera, being experts at delicate mani-
pulation, convert the fine translucent pith

The following is the full finding of the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the British barque *Garstang*, which went on shore near the island of Haitan, as we have previously mentioned:—

- 1.—That the barque *Garstang*, official No. 56090 of Melbourne was bound on a voyage from Newcastle, N.S.W., with a cargo of coal for Amoy.
- 2.—That from the 18th to the 21st of April she encountered very foggy weather while rounding the North end of Formosa and endeavouring to make Turnabout light.
- 3.—That proper watch was kept, soundings duly made from the afternoon of the 20th and the fog-horn used.
- 4.—That on the evening of the 21st she struck on rocks near the island of Haitan, supposed to be in Kwang Bay.
- 5.—That the Master and officers did their best under the circumstances to save the ship.
- 6.—That at daylight on the morning of the 22nd the ship was invaded by a large body of piratical natives who thoroughly gutted her, taking away the ship's papers, charts, officers' certificates, sails, provisions, in fact everything capable of being taken away, including the ship's boats.
- 7.—That the Master and Officers being destitute of provisions, having no means of escape, the vessel broke up at high tide, and she was already bilged, and being in danger of their lives, were justified in leaving the ship.
- 8.—That the certificates had not been lost, they would have been at once returned to the Master and Officers to whom no blame can be attached.

Signed by members of the Court.

The *Singapore Times* says:—With reference to the looting of a money-changer's boutique in Brass Basa Road last Wednesday, four men belonging to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers were yesterday (24th), brought before Mr. O'Connor, Police Magistrate, and charged with the theft. Mr. C. E. O'Mannery, Superintendent of Police, conducted the prosecution. The King money-changer maintained the charge, in which course at the time were called as witnesses. Every one contradicted himself more than once. The statements they made in the witness box were, moreover, so utterly inconsistent with the story they gave when they identified the men at the Fort, that no case was left open to the prosecution. The money-changer was then committed to the Magistrate's gaol. The men who were charged made statements in which each of the four implicated the others and endeavoured to clear himself. These statements have been forwarded by the Police authorities to Lieut. Colonel Geddes, Commanding the Troop, who has promised to inquire into the matter and report to the Magistrate accordingly. The men who were charged were primarily charged with the preservation of good order and discipline in the Regiment.

Hazard & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 24th April.

Arrivals During Week:—April 23, *Thales*, from Hongkong; 25, *Amoy*, from Hongkong; 26, *Chin See*, from Shanghai; 27, *Kang Chi*, from Shanghai; 28, *Kwang Tung*, from Hongkong.

Departures During Week:—April 21, *Cinghai*, for Tientsin; 21, *Marie Louise*, for Tientsin; 22, *Batavia*, for Shanghai; 23, *Appin*, for Shanghai; 24, *Thales*, for Hongkong; 25, *Amoy*, for Tientsin.

Shipping in Port:—*Kolga*, *Amoy*, *Chin See*, *Kang Chi*, *Kwang Tung*.

THE EXPRESSION OF PUBLIC OPINION IN THE COLONIES.

A remark was made some years ago, on the occasion of a great political dinner at home, to the effect that "there is no Public Opinion in the Colonies." This aphorism was given utterance to by one who had served as the representative of the Queen in more than one part of Her Majesty's Colonial Empire. It sounded like one of those axiomatic utterances in which Disraeli was acknowledged to be so good an adept; it tickled the palate of journalistic scribes at home and in the Colonies, and in course of time came to take a hold upon the public mind, and has for long now been quoted by all and sundry as an incontrovertible truth and a terse embodiment of the opinion and experience of "those who ought to know." If we take the public life of Great Britain's Colonies of the Far East, take any or all of the Australasian Colonies; compare the events of the past few years in these places, with reminiscences of public life at home when we were in the bustle and the hurry of it ourselves, we find that there really is not much difference between the two, or if difference there be it is that the feeling, for or against, evoked in the mind of the public, by governmental action with regard to any measure of importance, is more intense as a rule in the Colonies than would at home be called forth by a measure of corresponding importance. If we carry our minds back to the cases of Governor Eyre in Jamaica, Sir Arthur Gordon in Fiji, Sir John Pope Hennessy in Barbadoes, and afterwards in Hongkong, of Sir Bartle Frere at the Cape, and many others which could be noted, we find cases in which public opinion expressed itself with no uncertain sound and in such vigorous and convincing tone as to shape the course of the Colonial Office in matters of vital importance to the interests of the Colony, and fix for ever the principle which is to be taken as guiding these things. If any distinction can be drawn between public opinion as manifested here and as it shapes itself at home, we would most correctly represent the difference by saying that the Colonials are more moderate in the expression of their views than are provincial stump orators at home; that political discussion in the Colonial arena is not carried on to anything like the extent it is in that of England; that the Press altogether occupies a different position in the Colonies (as well as in India) from that it has risen to at home; that climatic and other influences render people here less liable to be led away by the heat of the moment; less given to test every public question from a party point of view and more inclined to deal with every proposal strictly on its merits. To sum up, we might say that while there is little difference as to public opinion existing in the Colonies and that flourishing at home,

(such difference as there is being found in the greater intensity of Colonial public feeling) there is considerable difference between the expression of public opinion with us and the expression of such opinion among our brethren at home. Few people are more qualified to speak to this fact than a journalist whose duty it is to represent, to gauge, and to guide public opinion. One of the speakers (Mr. Brassey) at the recent dinner of the Trades Association at Calcutta put the matter very tersely, truthfully and logically, when he said:—

"Gentlemen, the truth is that each of us is so busy out here that no one has time to care for and watch over the public interests of us all. Writing is a slow and wearisome process. Many men can speak fast, but few can write fast. If there were opportunities in this country such as this, when men could tell their fellowmen what they think on public questions of great moment, we should have out here a much stronger public opinion. The only guardians of our liberties out here are the editors of the public prints, and we must all admit that they do not have time to bear the heavy burden that is laid upon them. But every body wants support. Even the present Government at home, strong as it is, is calling by the mouths of every one of its members upon the country at large to strengthen its hands in its approaching efforts to return parliamentary procedure, and each and every one of us out here should, so far as it lies in his power, strengthen the hands of those who are watching and fighting for us. No doubt we are all of us very busy out here, but still if each would endeavour to the best of his power, to help the public prints by suggesting facts and arguments which might be of use to them, as I have said, many opportunities in this country for men to meet and discuss matters of public moment. This is the first time in my seventeen years of life among you that I have had the opportunity of expressing my views thus to an intelligent audience capable of entering into the spirit of my effort. By such meetings as the one we are now having, much good may be done and the press supported."

Every word of the above applies to Hongkong as fully as it could apply to any town in India or to any of Her Majesty's possessions. It supports what we have said as to the public feeling which exists, as strongly here and in other colonies as at home, and that the difference lies rather in the smaller extent to which it finds expression here than in its so-called absence. There is a desire too general amongst Europeans here not to make themselves too prominent by taking a leading part in anything; there is a too widely felt unwillingness to run the risk of treading a neighbour's toes if one does or says anything of public importance which will be well to get rid of. People are too ready to rest and be thankful here. They know they suffer under grievous wrong, they discuss these wrongs with one another, they "feel" as so thoroughly roused as any body of men at home can do over a grievance; but they do not go about righting their wrongs by platform resolutions and "letters to the papers" as the aggrieved of the mother-country do. What is wanted to make the constitution a nearer approach to the perfection of English Government is more public men, more leaders amongst us, more correspondents and contributors to the Press. Everything that does anything to bring about an increase in one or other of these requisites will do something towards the public good. Facts of public interest, suggested arguments, rough plans for public improvements shower in upon an Editor at home; here how few have the time, or care to take the trouble to sit down roughly in writing what, carefully put into shape by other hands, would prove valuable public matter. We are not complaining—we presume we have all the more reason considering all things to thank those who do help us—but simply showing in passing the position of the Press here as compared with that at home in pursuit of our argument that it is not the absence of Public Opinion in the Colonies that should be made the basis of a proverb; but rather the inability which characterises the expression of it so far as the general public is concerned. The Press, in India and the Colonies, is the whole head and front of Her Majesty's opposition, in the absence of better or more effective representation; and if the Press at any time fails to rightly interpret public opinion in such a Colony as this it is because public opinion in such a Colony is tardy to make any violent demonstration. To a Government that is shrewd, sensible and honourable, the moderate expressions of views on the part of residents is most acceptable. Therefore we say to all concerned, do not hesitate to expose all public grievances and suggest remedies.

October at the request of the defendant's solicitors the title deeds of the property were sent to them for examination. They were accepted, and correspondence was going on up to the end of the year. The plaintiff had been at all times ready and willing to assign to defendant, Mr. Francis proposed to abandon the claim for specific performance, and claim in damages. The evidence Mr. Francis proposed to put before the Court was the contract signed by the defendant, and the letters between Messrs. Denny & Messrs. Messrs. Breton & Wotton. Time, he said, was not of the essence of the contract.

His Lordship: Do you propose to abandon your claim for specific performance, and claim damages for breach of contract? That is an entirely different matter.

Mr. Francis said that was what he intended doing.

The discussion took place as to the alteration in the petition, and ultimately leave was granted that the prayer for specific performance should be struck out, and that damages for breach of contract should be substituted.

The Court then rose.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. G. Thomson, Esq.)

Thursday, 4th May.

THOMAS DE BOWLER charged with obstructing an officer of the Police Court in the execution of his duty.

Thomas De Bowler was charged with unlawfully obstructing Aviel Sarkies Martin, Officer of the Police Court, in the execution of his duty on the 2nd instant. The Officer said he was charged with unlawfully obstructing Aviel Sarkies Martin, Officer of the Police Court, in the execution of his duty on the 2nd instant. The Officer said he was charged with unlawfully obstructing Aviel Sarkies Martin, Officer of the Police Court, in the execution of his duty on the 2nd instant.

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The Court said she met Salaha on the steamer, and learning her object took care of her at Canton until yesterday, when she brought her to Hongkong.

Phoerja said she was the widow of Mahomed Arib and resided in Peel St. The defendant had been employed as a cook for over 12 months, but was dismissed in the early part of March. Owing to her being sick, she knew nothing of Salaha going to Canton until after the latter had left. She identified the clothes in Court as that of her wife's.

Inspector Statton said the defendant brought a letter containing some clothes to the General Station, and said they belonged to a girl named Salaha, who had promised to marry him. They had gone to Canton, but the older sister of the girl had met them on the boat, and taken her off in a chair when they arrived at Canton. The Inspector said he was sure that the girl was Mahomedan. The defendant, however, said he practised the Mahomedan religion as his father had done.

The case was here remanded till tomorrow.

China.

(N. G. D. News.)

17th April.

We have frequently, of late, had to refer to the palace thefts and to the care which is being taken to guard the imperial precincts. The Imperial city has four gates, one on each side, which are called respectively Wu, Shen Wu, Tung and Hsi Flowerly gates. In front of the Wu gate and on the left of the Shen Wu gate, respectively, are the gates of the Imperial city. Each of these four gates has one official and ten soldiers in charge. The four gates of the Forbidden City have also each one official and ten soldiers, whereas formerly they had one official and five soldiers, or only half strength. The latter gate watch and ward at each gate, below or at the foot of the *palace* to the wall. At each gate there is such an inclosed road to the top of the wall. Now by the new arrangement, they are to be on the top of the wall at each of the jetties, where tents are erected for their use. At night, when the gates are closed, the gates are to be guarded by the Imperial city. Each of these four gates has one official and ten soldiers in charge. The four gates of the Forbidden City have also each one official and ten soldiers, whereas formerly they had one official and five soldiers, or only half strength. The latter gate watch and ward at each gate, below or at the foot of the *palace* to the wall. At each gate there is such an inclosed road to the top of the wall. Now by the new arrangement, they are to be on the top of the wall at each of the jetties, where tents are erected for their use. At night, when the gates are closed, the gates are to be guarded by the Imperial city.

Five of the convicted men were fined \$5 each or 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour; the fourth was fined \$10, in default of payment twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour; while the sixth was fined \$25, in default of payment three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION.

Ting Ahoi, cook, was charged by Hsiao Mahomed Salado, merchant, with unlawfully taking away from the possession of, and against the will of, her guardian, an unmarried girl named Salaha, under the age of 14 years, on the 29th April.

Mr. Wotton, of Messrs. Breton and Wotton, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Wotton said he was taking the case under Sections 47 and 51 of Ordinance 4 of 1865, and that the prisoner was charged with having induced a girl named Salaha, under 14 years of age, to leave her lawful guardian.

In March, 1878, Mahomed Arib died, leaving three or four widows, one of whom gave birth to Salaha. The mother, having died, Mahomed Arib left three of his children under 21 years of age, one of the guardianship of Phoerja, one of the widows.

On the 29th of April this widow was the lawful guardian of the child, and entitled to the possession of the child. Some time previous to that date Ting Ahoi was a cook in the household of Phoerja.

The cook, a Mahomedan, was dismissed from her service after which he kept up communication with Salaha. On the night of the 28th instant the cook visited the house, and enticed the girl to go with him on the following day to Canton, the inducement being that she would see such grand shows as could not be seen in Hongkong. He said he would take her to his sister's and told her to take all the clothes she possessed with her. On the night of the 28th he took possession of all the girl's clothing and arranged to meet the girl at an appointed place the following morning.

The girl, under her father's name, was a cook in the household of Phoerja. The cook, a Mahomedan, was dismissed from her service after which he kept up communication with Salaha. On the night of the 28th instant the cook visited the house, and enticed the girl to go with him on the following day to Canton, the inducement being that she would see such grand shows as could not be seen in Hongkong. He said he would take her to his sister's and told her to take all the clothes she possessed with her. On the night of the 28th he took possession of all the girl's clothing and arranged to meet the girl at an appointed place the following morning.

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The case was here remanded till tomorrow.

THE STIRLING CASTLE.

(Singapore Times.)

The splendid run from home made by the steamer *Stirling Castle*, which arrived here on Saturday, is deserving of more than a passing notice. Leaving Glasgow early in the day, the *Stirling Castle* passed Cape Breton at 8.20 a.m. on the 23rd March, making 65 knots by noon. A nasty drizzly rain was falling, and the weather continued thick and dirty all the next day; when, up to noon, another 342 knots had been covered. Noon on the 25th, strong fresh breeze and heavy sea, ship rolling heavily, showed another 355 knots. The next day, (26th) weather much the same, the run was 360; at 4 p.m. passed Cape Finisterre. On the 27th, at 5.15 a.m. the vessel was at Gibraltar, a breeze springing up from the Eastward, increasing to a gale; at noon reckoned 333 knots. On the 28th, ship rolling and labouring next day for some hours to stow cargo ashore. Next day, 29th, ship rolling and labouring very heavily, stopped for 24 hours; at noon, 304 knots. On the morning of the 30th, at 5.15 a.m. the vessel was at Malta, a breeze springing up from the Eastward, increasing to a gale; at noon reckoned 333 knots. On the 31st, moderate to fresh wind; 347 knots. Up to noon, April 1st, steamed 370 knots, and arrived at Port Said at 8.15 that evening, entering next morning at 8 a.m. The coals here were on strike; and the vessel had to be coaled by her own men, which caused considerable delay.

